

International Intelligence

Ibero-American Officials Hold 'Emergency' Meeting

Foreign ministers from Central America, Ecuador, Colombia, and the Dominican Republic, were scheduled to meet with Mexico on May 19, in order to forge cooperative actions in response to President Bush's plan to deal with the situation on the U.S.-Mexican border. The Guatemalan government, which called Bush's decision "deplorable," announced it will immediately increase personnel in its consulates in Arizona, Texas, and California, to prepare for an increased wave of deportations.

Bush's announcement that he will deploy the National Guard on the border hit Mexico less than two months before the Presidential elections, and has sent the Fox government into contortions as it tried both not criticize their "friend" Bush, while not creating too big a backlash against PAN candidate, Felipe Calderon. With the issue heating up inside Mexico, by May 17 President Fox was already publicly denying that his government was "weak" and "timid" in front of the U.S.

PRD Presidential candidate Andrés López Obrador pointed out the obvious: people emigrate "because there is no employment" in Mexico. The National Guard is not a solution. "The relationship we should have between nations and governments is a relation marked by cooperation for development. [The U.S.] needs to contribute so that there is development in Mexico."

Russia Announces Plans For the G-8 Summit

President Vladimir Putin's aide Igor Shuvalov laid out Russia's plans for the G-8 meeting scheduled for St. Petersburg, in a statement May 17. He said the Iranian nuclear issue would *not* be on the summit agenda, but would be dealt with in a foreign ministers' meeting prior to the July 15 summit, on June 29. That meeting will issue a statement.

At the summit, Russia will present a pro-

posal for a new center to develop a vaccine against HIV/AIDS.

He said the leaders of India, Mexico, Brazil, and South Africa would meet on the sidelines of the summit. President Nazarbayev of Kazakhstan will attend as head of the CIS.

Shuvalov said he expected the G-8 summit to end with the recognition of Russia as "a difficult partner who, in the final analysis, shares all our [Western] values." He said Russia has often been asked to keep quiet on issues on which it disagreed with other G-8 members, but would not keep silent. He said Russia would speak out, and "toughly express our position, acting via UN mechanisms, including the right of veto in the Security Council, in cases where we understand that if we keep silent, everything will end in major difficulties or a . . . conflict for everyone."

The *Financial Times* said Shuvalov had characterized relations with the U.S. as not good, and not expected to improve.

Mexican Commission To Revive Nuclear

According to an Energy Ministry press release, issued May 11, the Mexican government is establishing a committee to plan out expansion of nuclear energy development. Nuclear engineering circles in Mexico are delighted at the announcement that Mexico is moving to expand its nuclear sector. Work towards this has been going on for two years by leading people in the institutions, sources report, but the move was finally made official with formation of a "Nuclear Energy Decision-Making Committee," whose mission is to analyze the feasibility of the government developing a program for the expansion of nuclear power in Mexico.

On May 11, Secretary of Energy Fernando Canales Clariond presided over the first meeting of the committee, which includes high-ranking officials of the Energy Ministry and the Federal Electricity Commission, leading nuclear experts from Mexican nuclear and electrical research institutes, and from the National Commission on Nu-

clear Security and Safeguards. The committee divided their work into three sub-committees: Confining Radioactive Waste; Adding Additional Nuclear Capacity; and Fuel Diversification.

The first decision of the committee was that it would define a nuclear energy policy by next October, which would provide the next administration a working plan.

The Energy Secretary's announcement reiterates that under Mexico's Constitution, the State has sole control over nuclear resources and the generation of energy based on this technology.

This announcement will give an added boost to the organizing for the upcoming "Oil for Nuclear Technology" conference which will be held by *EIR* and the LaRouche Youth Movement of Ibero-America on June 15 of this year. The conference will be broadcast over the internet from events held simultaneously in Mexico City and Buenos Aires. The presentations will come from Bolivia, Argentina, Mexico, and the United States. The LaRouche drive to save the auto industry will be a major component of the discussion.

Iran Turns Down EU's 'Generous Offer'

The offer by the European Union-3, which has not been made public, had reportedly contained support for Iran to acquire a light-water reactor, on condition that it renounce enrichment activities, including research.

Iranian President Ahmadinejad rejected the reported offer, saying: "Do you think you are dealing with a 4-year-old child to whom you can give some walnuts and chocolates and get gold from him?" Iran, he said, would not "accept any suspension or end" to its enrichment program. He added that Iran had demonstrated its trust in the EU in 2003, when it voluntarily suspended enrichment, but then was betrayed when the EU demanded total suspension.

Iran's position has been clear for years: it will continue all work under the surveillance of the IAEA and in conformity with the NPT; it will cooperate with any other

MICHEL ROCARD, the former French Prime Minister, again endorsed Lyndon LaRouche's New Bretton Woods proposal for global financial reorganization on May 14, at a public forum in Nancy, France. Rocard's statement came in response to a student who wanted to know what he thought of the ideas of LaRouche associate, and Presidential candidate, Jacques Cheminade.

MALCOLM RIFKIND, a senior British Conservative politician, mooted the possibility of military action against Iran, if it did not give up its work on uranium enrichment, in an interview with London's *Daily Telegraph* published May 18. He proposed that Washington offer to restore diplomatic relations with Iran, and guarantee its borders, in return for a renunciation of nuclear weapons, and work on enrichment. Or else.

SAUDI Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al-Faisal, on the eve of a meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, told reporters that U.S. policy to isolate the Hamas government of Palestine would result only in radicalizing the Palestinian population against a peaceful solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. He said he was convinced that a policy of "inclusion" would turn Hamas toward peace.

THIRTEEN MEMBERS of the UN Security Council, with Russia and China abstaining, passed a new resolution aimed at Syria on May 17. The Syrian Foreign Ministry rejected the resolution as "interference," saying that it marks a new precedent in terms of "interference in countries' internal affairs and the bilateral relations between them."

THE PAKISTAN-IRAN border is currently being destabilized by actions taken by the Baloch tribe in Pakistan. Baloch rebels killed 20 people travelling in the area.

countries in joint projects, including enrichment (as in the Russian proposal), and invites foreign companies to work in Iran; but, it demands enrichment take place on its territory. This was clear in Ahmadinejad's UNGA speech, and was reiterated in detail in Hassan Rowhani's letter to *Time*.

Palestinian President On Tour in Europe

Palestinian President Abu Mazen (Mahmoud Abbas) is on a European tour in an attempt to resolve the aid crisis caused by the American and European governments' cutting of aid to the Hamas-led Palestinian government.

On May 15, while visiting Russia, where he met with President Vladimir Putin, Abu Mazen said, "We expect the new Israeli government to enter into talks with us, as we are its partner and believe in a peaceful resolution. The only way is talks that would lead to a resolution of the conflict between the Palestinians and the Israelis, and at which a solution would be found that satisfies both sides and puts an end to unresolved problems."

Putin in return called Abu Mazen "a friend of the Palestinian people" and praised him for "big efforts to normalize the atmosphere in the Palestinian territories."

Abu Mazen thanked Putin for Russia's transfer of \$10 million to an account controlled by him to help pay salaries of Palestinian National Authority workers.

On May 16, Abu Mazen was in Strasbourg, France, where he addressed the European Parliament. He warned of an "explosion of anger" if aid is not restored to the PNA.

"We are waiting, but we hope that we do not have to wait too long. We are in a race against time, and therefore we have to be swift in the steps we take in order to avoid this catastrophe," Abu Mazen said. He called on the EU to give the Hamas-led government a "chance to adapt" to international requirements. "Stopping assistance to the Palestinian Authority, cutting aid, will exacerbate the deteriorating

economic and social situation." Abu Mazen said that he hoped to start a "national dialogue" in the next few days that could lead the Hamas government "to amend its platform" and conform with the commitments to the peace process made by the previous Palestinian administration.

In response to Abu Mazen's appeal, EU foreign ministers said they were moving swiftly with plans to get financial aid to the Palestinians through a trust fund that would circumvent the Hamas-led government. They hoped to have this in place by June.

Primakov: Neo-Con Doctrine Like Trotsky's

Speaking to RTR TV in Moscow, former Russian Foreign Minister and former Prime Minister Yevgeni Primakov noted that in Afghanistan, "The United States, well let's say not directly created, but it was with their help that Bin Laden was created. They helped create [Afghansi drug lord] Hekmatyar. They helped create the Taliban. This was because everything was focussed on the fight against the U.S.S.R. And now this has come back to haunt them."

On Iraq, he noted that Bush 41 chose not to take Baghdad, "because, in principle, that regime acted as a balance to Iran. . . . Now Iran, in practice, has a lot of control over the situation in Iraq, and the U.S.A. is forced to take this into consideration."

On lessons unlearned, and reflecting LaRouche's well-known analysis of the neo-con policy, Primakov said: "It isn't possible to export democracy to countries that are not ready for such a type of democracy, which is forced on them—don't you see? For example, in their day the Trotskyites declared that they would export revolution to any country and the revolution would be permanent, regardless of the internal situation. This is how the Americans, without considering the internal situation, decided to sort out the situation in Iraq. And they didn't succeed. Under the previous regime Iraq was a secular state, now it is just one step away from being an Islamic state."